

DIE VERLETZUNGEN DER OBEREN EXTREMITÄTEN. II. Theil. By Prof. Dr. BARDENHEUER. *Deutsche chirurgie*, Lieferung 63. b. 1888. Stuttgart, Ferdinand Enke. New York, G. E. Stechert.

INJURIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

This volume of over 500 pages and uniform with the rest of the series, contains the dislocations of the elbow, of the wrist and fingers, the fractures and displacements of the bones of the forearm, and the injuries, contractures, and traumatic inflammatory processes of the hand and fingers.

The subjects are treated with the completeness of detail characteristic of the series. The literature given occupies alone 71 pages of fine print. In the anatomy and pathology of each subject the newest experimental researches (such as those of Schuller) have everywhere been considered. The symptomatology has been elucidated by woodcuts. In the treatment operative and other methods are fully discussed.

The chapter on the fracture of the lower epiphysis of the radius (46 pages) deserves especial mention. The author condemns splints as well as all plaster-of-Paris bandages, and enthusiastically recommends extension for all cases of Colles' fracture. This necessitates keeping the patient in bed, but the duration of healing is shortened to 10 or 14 days. 80 cases treated in this manner showed eminently satisfactory results.

UEBER UNGLUCKE IN DER CHIRURGIE. Von J. N. von NUSSBAUM. 1888. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann; New York, G. E. Stechert.

ON MISFORTUNES IN SURGICAL PRACTICE.

Prof. von Nussbaum, of Munich, originally published the subject matter of this pamphlet (42 pages) as a tribute to the objective and truthful life-work of Albert von Kolliker. In contra-distinction to the greater number of surgeons who, from vanity, only publish their successful cases, the author has endeavored to collect in the present article all the mishaps that have occurred to him in the surgical experience of 27 years.

The subject is divided into mishaps during narcosis, and mishaps after injuries and during operations.

Not only are the accidents which may occur at such times enumerated, but we are told how best to meet them, and what to do in each

case. Every page is full of practical hints of the greatest value to the surgeon, and the whole is written in such a straightforward and simple manner that it is fascinating to read. The only objection is that the reader finds each subject too briefly treated.

UEBER OSTEOKLASIE. By FELIX BUTTERSACK. 1887. Berlin. Gustav Schade; New York, G. E. Stechert.

ON OSTEOCLASIS.

This inaugural dissertation gives a short history of osteoclasis, descriptions of the newer instruments (with cuts), and finally compares osteoclasis with osteotomy to the advantage of the former. Experiments on the cadaver are given.

W. W. VAN ARSDALE.